

BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

and

VITAL STATISTICS

of the

URBAN DISTRICT OF BOWDON

FOR THE YEARS 1960 and 1961

by

WILFRID H. PARRY. M.D; D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF BOWDON



BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1960

Councillor	J. Addleshaw
"	J. H. Ashworth
"	M.G. Bird (Major)
"	W. L. E. Egerton-Smith
"	J.B. Humphreys
"	A. D. Johnson
"	T. H. Ormson
"	F. Seatree (Chairman)
"	W. J. Warrington
"	G. C. Howarth
"	K. Irvine (Mrs.)
"	H. C. Irvine.

OFFICIALS

Dr. D. Longbottom, M.C., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
(Died 15th September, 1961)
Medical Officer of Health

G. Rothwell, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

BOWDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1961

Councillor	T. Gray-Hill (Chairman).
"	J. H. Ashworth
"	M. G. Bird. (Major)
"	W. L. E. Egerton-Smith
"	J. B. Humphreys
"	A. D. Johnson
"	T. H. Ormson
"	F. Seatree
"	W. J. Warrington
"	E. Cassell (Mrs)
"	G. C. Howarth

OFFICIALS

Dr. D. Longbottom, M.C., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
(Died 15th September, 1961)
Medical Officer of Health

Dr. E.H. Gordon, M.D., D.P.H.,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

L.J. Cottrell, A.R.S.I., M. INST., P.H.B.,
Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in representing to you a combined report for the years 1960 and 1961 upon the health and circumstances occurring within the Urban District of Bowdon. The reason for a combined report for these two years, has been the untimely death of Dr. Donald Longbottom in September 1961. With his death, the district lost a wise and experienced advisor who served this Council well. Dr. E.H. Gordon acted as Medical Officer of Health from September, 1961 until my appointment in February 1962: I am grateful to him for undertaking this extra work in addition to being Medical Officer of Health to his own Division.

There has been a steady increase in population according to the Registrar General's mid year estimate of population (4040 in 1959 to 4380 in 1961).

The standardised birth rate increased from 12.7 in 1959 to 13.25 in 1961. There was an increase in 1960 in the infant mortality rate (56.6) as compared with 31.1 in 1959. In 1961 this increase was reduced to 45.4. For both years, it is pleasing to record that there were no maternal deaths. There were, however, 58 deaths from natural causes in 1960 and 66 in 1961. As in previous years, the majority of these were due to various forms of heart disease. (24 in 1960 and 22 in 1961).

It is interesting to record that there was no increase in death from malignant disease, despite national increases.

In the field of infectious diseases, there were 26 cases of whooping cough in 1960 and 57 cases of measles in 1961. There was also one case of Paratyphoid fever in 1960. This was a female, aged 23 years; a visitor from Germany who was working in this Country as a maid. It is believed that she contracted her infection abroad. With treatment, she made a complete recovery.

The most important item during 1960/61, in the field of environmental health in Bowdon, was the new sewerage disposal scheme which was planned and agreed to during this period. At the time of writing this preface, the plans for the scheme have gone to tender, and it is hoped that work will commence early in 1963.

It would be desirable for the Council to consider, in the near future, whether or not Bowdon should be made a Smoke Control area.

I am grateful for the keen interest and support of members of the Health Committee and for the loyalty and assistance extended to me by Mr. Cottrell and other staff of the Health Department.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

Wilfrid H. Parry M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

November 1962.

PART 1

GENERAL STATISTICS

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Area of District	1090	1090	1090
Average Height above sea level ...	220	220	220
Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population	4040	4200	4380
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1960 per rate book)	1281	1357	1388
Rateable Value	£62,769	£62,784	£68,593
Sum represented by a penny rate..	£250	£250	£276

VITAL STATISTICS

Total Live Births	57.0	53.0	66.0
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population	14.1	12.6	15.06
Comparability Factor	.90	.90	.88
Standardised Birth Rate	12.7	11.34	13.25
General Birth Rate (England & Wales)		17.1	18.07
Total Still Births	1.0	NIL	2.0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	17.2	NIL	29.42
Total Live and Still Births	58.	53.	68.
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - total	35.1	56.6	45.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births.	18.9	38.4	31.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	250.0	100.0	500.0
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	35.1	NIL	NIL
Maternal Deaths	NIL	NIL	NIL
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and still births	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total Deaths	75	58	66
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	18.56	13.8	15.06
Comparability factor	.82	.82	.89
Standardised Death Rate	15.21	11.31	13.40
Deaths from Cancer	11	3	3
Deaths from Tuberculosis	NIL	NIL	NIL

The population figures given are for home population and the birth and death rates are based on this figure. The standardised rates are arrived at after allowing for age and sex distribution of the population, giving a more fair comparison with those of other areas.

The social conditions are good. The district is almost entirely residential and there is virtually no industry.

PART 11 TABLES
INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE 1
LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Legitimate</u>			<u>Illegitimate</u>			<u>Totals</u>		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Males	25	21	36	3	NIL	1	28	21	37
Females	28	31	28	1	1	1	29	32	29
	53	52	64	4	1	2	57	53	66

TABLE 11
STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Legitimate</u>			<u>Illegitimate</u>			<u>Totals</u>		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Males	NIL	NIL	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2
Females	1	NIL	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	2
	1	NIL	4	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	4

TABLE III

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	<u>Legitimate</u>			<u>Illegitimate</u>			<u>Totals</u>		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Males	1	NIL	NIL	1	1	NIL	2	1	NIL
Females	NIL	2	2	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	2	3
	1	2	2	1	NIL	1	2	3	3

TABLE IV

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE

	<u>Legitimate</u>			<u>Illegitimate</u>			<u>Totals</u>		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Males	1	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL	2	NIL	NIL
Females	NIL	1	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	2
	1	1	2	1	NIL	NIL	2	1	2

TABLE V

Notifiable Disease

Number of Cases
Notified

	1959	1960	1961
Scarlet Fever	0	1	1
Whooping Cough	2	26	0
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	0	0	0
Measles (excluding Rubella)	64	3	57
Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)	3	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis -			
Paralytic	0	0	0
Non - Paralytic	0	0	



<u>Notifiable Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases Notified</u>		
	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Acute Encephalities -			
Enfective	0	0	0
Post Infectious	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0
Paratyphoid Fevers	0	1	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (Exc. Paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Food Poisoning (Exc. Dysentery, Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers)	0	0	0
Tuberculosis -			
Respiratory	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Totals	69	31	58

The district was remarkably free from infectious disease in 1960 and 1961 with exception of Whooping Cough in 1960 and measles in 1961. There was one case of Paratyphoid Fever notified in 1960. This was a German girl age 23 who had recently come to this Country to work as a maid. With treatment she made a complete recovery. It is believed that she contracted her infection abroad.

TABLE VI

Number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during
the year ended 31st December, 1960
and 31st December, 1961.

NIL

TABLE VII

Deaths from Tuberculosis registered during
the year ended 31st December, 1960

NIL

TABLE VIII

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALANDAR YEAR 1960 AND CAUSES

	Male			Female			Total		
	'59	'60	'61	'59	'60	'61	'59	'60	'61
All causes (Certified)	24	23	24	51	35	42	75	58	66
(Uncertified)	0			0			0		
Tuberculosis, respiratory.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Malignant Neoplams, lungs bronchus.	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplams, uterus	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	1	1	5	4	4	7	5	5
Leukeamia, aleukaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	0	3	1	13	6	5	13	9	6
Coronary disease, angina	9	7	8	3	6	4	12	13	12
Hypertension with heart disease	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
Other heart disease	1	1	0	14	8	9	15	9	9

	Male			Female			Total		
	'59	'60	'61	'59	'60	'61	'59	'60	'61
Other circulatory disease	3	1	2	2	2	3	5	3	5
Influenza	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Pneumonia	0	1	1	4	0	2	4	1	3
Bronchitis	2	1	4	0	2	2	2	3	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Nephritis, and nephrosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hyper-plasia of prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	4	1	2	2	7	6	6	8
Motor vehicle accidents	0	1	2	3	0	0	3	1	2
Other accidents	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Homicide and operation of war	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	23	24	51	35	42	75	58	66

The majority of deaths are those associated with old age, that is the failing of the cardio vascular system, and with cancer in its various forms.

The number of deaths give a death rate which is rather higher than the average from the country as a whole. This must not be regarded as of any particular significance as the total numbers being small, the average is easily upset by any chance increase or decrease in deaths occurring in any one month as say in January or December, which would influence the rate for one or other calendar year.

National Health Act Services and Service
provided by the Cheshire County Council.

A. Service provided in accordance with the requirements
of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

1. Hospital Services.

Controlling Body - Manchester Regional Hospital Board.
Local Hospitals - Administered by North West and Mid-Cheshire
Hospital Management Committee.

2. Hospitals serving this area.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| General Acute Cases | - | Altrincham General Hospital.
Denzell Hospital (Convalescent). |
| General Chronic Cases | - | Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.
(Withington Hospital Manchester). |
| Maternity Hospitals | - | Altrincham Maternity Hospital,
Sinderland Road, Altrincham.
Southfield, Langham Road, Bowdon. |
| Ear, Nose and Throat | - | St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road,
Altrincham. |

A large number of cases from Bowdon are also treated in Manchester Hospitals.

3. General Practitioner and General Dental Services.

- | | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Controlling Body | - | National Health Services Executive
Council for Cheshire. |
|------------------|---|---|

4. Service of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ambulance Service | |
| 2. Immunisation and Vaccination | - Bowdon Vale Clinic, Vicarage Lane. |
| 3. Care and after care. | |
| 4. Home help service | |
| 5. Maternity and Child Welfare | - Bowdon Vale Clinic, Vicarage Lane. |
| 6. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing. | |
| 7. Detal Service | - Expectant and Nursing Morthers and Pre School Children, Lister House Clinic, Hale. |
| 8. Mental Health Service | - Mental Welfare Officer. |

The Altrincham Divisional Health Committee Area covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Altrincham M.B., Knutsford U.D.C. and Bucklow R.D.C. and includes Members of these Authorities, Members of the County Council and co-opted Members.

Divisional Medical Officer and
District M.O.H. for the district - Dr.D.Longbottom
(Until Spctember 1961
Dr. W.H. Parry
(From February 1962)
Mountland, The Mount,
Altrincham, Cheshire.

B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council.

1. Education Committee - School Health Services, including school dental service.
2. Welfare Committee - Old persons care and attention, homeless, handicapped persons, provision for residential accommodation.
County Welfare Officer. County Hall, Chester.
3. Children's Committee - Provides for the care of deprived children i.e. Children not under parental care.
Children's Officer for this area - The County Offices, Bexton Road, Knutsford.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the years 1960 & 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bowdon Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have honour to submit to you my Annual Report for
the years 1960 and 1961.

Water Supplies

Thirlmere and Haweswater Distributed Supplies

Typical analysis of the mixed supplies, as taken from house taps
is as follows:-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
pH value	7.0	7.1
Colour as p.p.m. platinum	11.	10.
Turbidity as p.p.m. silica scale	0.4	0.5
	<u>Parts per million</u>	
Total solids dried at 180°C.	42	48
Free Acidity as CO ₂	2	2
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	16	18
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	20	23
Chlorides as Cl ₂	5	6
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours @ 27°C.	0.83	0.90
Silica as SiO ₂	1.5	2.5
Iron as Fe	0.03	0.06
Manganese as Mn	0.02	0.02

This supply is liable only to slight variations during the year.

Thirlmere water is neutralised with hydrated lime at the head works so as to give a water with a pH value around 7 in the town area. Haweswater water arrives with a pH value around 7 without neutralisation. The mixed water contains less than 0.2 p.p.m. lead after standing in contact with lead service pipes overnight.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS 1960

Two hundred and fifty (250) bacteriological samples were collected in the Altrincham area during the year, with the following results:-

Total number of samples	250	
Samples free from coliform bacteria	196	78.4%
Samples free from faecal coli	230	92.0%
Samples with faecal coli present	20	8.0%
Samples with non-faecal coli present	53	21.2%

SAMPLES WITH COLI PRESENT

Number of coli present per 100 mls of water	Type of Coli present			
	Faecal Coli		Non-faecal coli	
	No. of Samples.	Per cent	No. of samples	per cent
1	10	4.0	35	14.0
2	---	---	2	0.8
3	4	1.6	3	1.2
5	2	0.8	5	2.0
8	3	1.2	2	0.8
13	---	---	4	1.6
25	---	---	1	0.4
35	1	0.4	1	0.4

The above coliform bacteria were derived from "aftergrowths" in deposits in mains. On the same days that the 54 samples with coli were taken, 76 other samples were also taken and these were coli-free, i.e. excellent.

Of the 54 samples with coliform bacteria, 27 contained with 1 coli per 100 mls and 36 samples contained not more than 2 coli, of which 9 samples contained 1 faecal coli per 100 mls.

During a period of three successive days, 9 samples were taken in a localised area during severe mains disturbance, seven of these samples contained 1, 3, 3, 5, 8, 8 and 35 faecal coli per 100 mls and 9 samples contained 1, 5, 8, 13, 13, 13, 13, 25 and 35 non-faecal coli. These coli were derived from the disturbed deposits in the mains and were not of the higher coli counts obtained during the year. When the disturbance was over, three samples contained 0, 0 and 1 non-faecal coli per 100 mls respectively.

Excluding the above 9 samples, the remaining samples taken on general supply in the area give the following results:

Number of samples	241	
Samples free from coliform bacteria	196	81.3%
Samples free from faecal coli	228	94.6%
Samples with faecal coli present	13	5.4%
Samples with non-faecal coli	45	18.3%

The water supply has been of excellent chemical quality and satisfactory bacteriological quality throughout the year.

It should be realised that the above bacteriological samples were not specifically taken in the Bowdon U.D.C. area but were taken in an area of which Bowdon U.D.C. is a part. The results represent the water in the whole area.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS 1961

Two hundred and fifty eight (258) bacteriological samples were collected in the area during the year with the following results:-

Total number of samples	258	
Samples free from coliform bacteria	218	84.5%
Samples free from faecal coli	249	96.5%
Samples with faecal coli present	9	3.5%
Samples with non-faecal coli present	39	15.1%

SAMPLES WITH COLI PRESENT

Number of coli present per 100 mls of water.	No. of Samples	Type of Coli present	
		<u>Faecal coli</u>	<u>Non-faecal coli</u>
		Per Cent	No. of Samples Per Cent
1	7	2.7	27 10.5
2	-	-	2 0.8
3	-	-	4 1.5
5	-	-	3 1.2
8	2	0.8	- -
13	-	-	1 0.4
35	-	-	1 0.4
50	-	-	1 0.4
Total	9	3.5	39 15.2

The above coliform bacteria were derived from "aftergrowths" in deposits in mains. The higher coli counts were associated with local disturbed mains conditions, such as reversal of flow, flushing etc. Repeat samples were taken on four occasions (9 samples) and all were coli-free, that is excellent.

On the same days as the 40 samples with coli were taken, 90 other samples were also taken and these were coli-free or excellent.

Of the 40 samples with coliform bacteria, 24 contained only 1 coli per 100 mls and 29 contained not more than 2 coli, of which 5 samples contained 1 faecal coli per 100 mls.

The water supply has been of excellent chemical quality and very satisfactory bacteriological quality throughout the year.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The existing sewers throughout the district have been satisfactorily maintained during the year and, where necessary, repairs have been carried out.

The Council's consulting engineers have now prepared a scheme which has been submitted to the Ministry for a new Sewage Disposal Works and works for modification of the system. This scheme has now been approved in principle and final plans and details are in the course of preparation. It is hoped that work will commence on the new disposal works during the coming year.

PUBLIC CLEANING.

Refuse Collection.

A weekly collection of refuse is carried out throughout the whole of the district and in certain cases two collections a week are made.

The Council employ one Commer Rear loading refuse collecting vehicle and five workmen to carry out this work.

Controlled tipping is carried out on land adjoining the sewage disposal works. Every effort is made to seal off the tip with soil or inert refuse as soon as possible and the tip is regularly treated with insecticides to prevent the breeding of insects.

One workman is engaged on the refuse tip.

Street Cleansing.

Street cleansing is carried out by the Council. One workman is engaged full time on this work and additional labour is sometimes available after the completion of the weekly refuse collection,

HOUSING

Under the Housing Acts, the Council has a duty to consider the general housing conditions in the district and to ascertain whether any houses are unfit for human habitation. The Council has powers to deal with unfit houses powers to provide new houses for all classes and various powers and duties in the management of Council housing estates.

The district is purely a residential one containing in the main houses of exceptionally good structural condition. There are therefore no unfit houses in the district nor has it been necessary to take action in respect of properties under the Housing Acts.

Housing Management.

The Council now own 187 occupied houses all of which are situated in Bowdon Vale. The housing management is largely in the hands of the Public Health Inspector and every effort is made to inspect the houses at regular intervals to see that the property is kept in good condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS

The Council bear most of the statutory responsibilities for safeguarding the public from foodborne diseases, the main aim being directed towards securing the proper and hygienic conditions for the manufacture, preparation and sale of food.

All premises connected with these businesses have been inspected during the year and where necessary informal action has been taken to secure compliance with the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations. In no case was formal action necessary.

A summary of the various food premises in the district for 1960 and 1961 is as follows:-

Grocers and General Provisions	12
Green Grocers	3
Confectioners Shops	1
Butchers	2
Licensed Premises	3
Fish Friers	1
Registered Ice Cream Premises.	4

The Cheshire County Council are responsible for taking food and drugs samples in this district and I am indebted to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for supplying the following list of samples taken:-

SAMPLES TAKEN 1960 and 1961

	<u>NUMBER</u>		<u>NUMBER OF NON-STANDARD</u>	
	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Cream (Tinned).....	-	1	-	-
Glycerine & Honey (with natural flavour of Lemon)	-	1	-	-

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Milk (Frèsh).....	10	10	-	1
Olive Oil.....	-	1	-	-
Pepper (White).....	-	1	-	-
Sausage (Pork).....	-	1	-	-
Sugar (Demerara).....	-	1	-	-
Whiskey	-	1	-	-
Fish Paste (Salmon Spred)	1	-	-	-
Soda (Bicarb. Of)	1	-	-	-
Toffee Lollipops	1	-	-	-
	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED/NON--STANDARD SAMPLES:-

1960 - NIL

1961

2581 - Milk - Sub-standard but genuine milk.
1.1% deficient in solids-not-fat. No Action.

Designated Milks.

The Council is responsible for granting Dealers' and Supplieimentary licences for the sale of designated milks.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Offensive Trades

There are no offensive trades in the district.

Factories

There are two factories in the distriçt. No action has been necessary under the Factories Act, 1937 during the years.

Shops Act.

No action has been necessary during the year in respect of the provisions of the Shop Act, 1950 regarding sanitary and other arrangements in shops.

Atmospheric Pollution

As the Urban District is purely residential the possible source of nuisance from factory chimneys within their district does not arise.

Servious pollution of the air however emanates from domestic premises both inside and outside the district and the Clean Air Act, 1956 placed into the hands of Local Authorities power to establish Smoke Control Areas within their district in order to reduce atmospheric pollution.

Suitable areas for establishing Smoke Control Areas are the two new housing estates to the east and west of Bow Green Road, Bowdon.

In addition the Council could establish Smoke Control Areas involving properties owned by them, many of which already have installed approved appliances, making it a condition of tenancy that only ~~as~~ smokeless fuel shall be burnt.

Following the introduction of the Clean Air Act, 1956, the Council amended their Building Byelaws so as to include control over the installation of appliances for the burning of fuel in all new dwellings. Rigid control is kept during the construction of new houses to ensure that only approved appliances are installed.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Smoke Abatement Committee and they are represented at this Committee and also at the Standing Conference of Local Authorities regarding the Atmospheric Pollution.

PETROLEUM LICENCES

Your Public Health Inspector also acts as Petroleum Officer and during the year six licences to keep Petroleum or Petroleum Spirits were issued.

RODENT CONTROL

Sewer tests are taken periodically but few are recorded.

The Council's refuse tip and sewage farm are treated weekly and the Council's yard monthly. No serious infestation has been reported.

INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENTS OF PROPERTIES

1960 and 1961

	Local Authority 1960 1961		Dwelling Houses 1960 1961		All other Premises 1960 1961		TOTAL 1960 1961		Agricul- tural 1960 1961	
No. of Properties in Local Authority District	5	5	1357	1220	204	181	1566	1406	7	7
Nos. inspected as a result of notif- ication	-	-	22	29	3	-	25	29	-	-
Otherwise e.g. when visited for other purpose.	5	3	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-
Treatments Minor infesta- tions for:-										
Rats	-	8	16	24	1	-	17	32	-	-
Mice.	-	-	6	2	2	-	8	2	-	-
No. of Premises Treated.	2 weekly 1 monthly		22	29	3	-	25	29	-	-

I am Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant

L.J. COTTRELL

Public Health Inspector.

